

[For Statement of Equalized Valuation, see report of the proceedings of the Board, June 15, 1851.]

Statement of the amount of State, County, rejected and other taxes, ordered assessed upon the several townships, by the Board of Supervisors, Oct. 13th to 17th, 1851.

Townships.	State and County Taxes.	Rejected Taxes.	Total.
Allendale,*	\$329.29	\$14.19	\$344.61
Chester,	451.30	24.79	476.09
Crockery,	248.09	21.42	269.51
Georgetown,	427.44	10.80	438.24
Holland,†	1147.23	107.61	1254.84
Jamestown,	294.85	1.75	296.60
Muskegon,	501.35	87	588.35
Ottawa,	1188.07	62.06	1250.13
Polkton,	338.08	31.50	369.58
Ravenna,	265.06		265.06
Spring Lake,	236.34	41.63	277.97
Tallmadge,	429.92	6.49	436.41
White River,	393.79		393.79
Wright,	398.04		398.04

* Allendale, twice paid tax, \$1.13.

† Holland, Zealand rejected tax, \$107.61.

In the aggregate amount is included, as apportioned to the township of Crockery, Spring Lake poor fund, \$46.42, and old debt of Norton, \$27.81. Also as apportioned to Ravenna, old debt of Norton, \$17.85, and as apportioned to Spring Lake, old debt of Norton, \$66.14.

Our columns are so narrow to include the above in the tabular statement.

Report of the Financial Committee.

Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, Sir:—Your committee beg leave to submit the following report. By the Treasurer's books we find due the townships:

Allendale,	\$399.54	Ottawa,	\$159.84
Chester,	372.73	Polkton,	743.14
Crockery,	74.43	Ravenna,	105.12
Georgetown,	132.13	Tallmadge,	88.94
Holland,	119.22	Wright,	353.41
Jamestown,	643.88		

Total, \$1,450.45

Amounts due from Townships to the County.

Muskegon,	\$83.57	Spring Lake,	\$39.96
Norton,			1,118.00

Total, \$1,241.53

We have examined the journal of the Board of Supervisors, and find as follows:

Oct. 1848 to Oct. 1849, amount of accounts allowed, \$1,701.77

Estimated amount of orders drawn by Superintendents Co. poor, 250.00

Estimated amount drawn by Justices for immediate relief of poor, 25.00

Total, \$1,976.77

Amount of tax voted to defray expenses, 1,500.00

Balance deficient, Oct. 1849, 476.77

Oct. 1849, to Oct. 1850, amount of accounts allowed, 2,042.73

Estimated amount drawn by Superintendents of Co. poor, 300.00

Estimated amount drawn by Justices, for poor, 25.00

Total, 2,367.73

Amount of tax voted to defray expenses, 1,500.00

Balance deficient, Oct. 1850, 867.73

Oct. 1850, to Oct. 1851, amount of accounts allowed, 3,410.33

Orders drawn by Superintendents of the poor, 352.13

Estimated amount of Justices orders, for poor, 25.00

Expense of safes for Co. offices, 200.00

Expense of weights and measures, 61.75

Total, 4,049.21

Amount of tax voted to defray expenses, 4,000.00

Balance deficient, Oct. 1851, 49.21

Balance deficient, 1849, 476.77

" " 1850, 867.73

" " 1851, 49.21

Total, 1,393.71

Amount of fines paid into the treasury from 1848, to this date, 152.86

Of which there is in notes in process of collection, 45.46

Received by former Treasurer, and placed in general fund, 47.00

Verbally reported by Justices, but not paid in, 40.00

Balance cash on hand, 20.40

Total, 152.86

Amount of Court entry fees, paid present Treasurer by Clerk, 34.00

Amount of Court entry fees, paid former Treasurer, 14.00

Total amt. from 1848, to date, 48.00

Amount of license moneys paid Treasurer in 1848, 119.00

" " 1851, 2.50

Total, 121.50

General Balance.—Liabilities.

Balances due towns, \$4,452.38

Orders drawn, Oct. 1848 to 1849, 1,701.77

Est. Sup'ts. poor orders, 250.00

" Justices " 25.00

Orders drawn from Oct. 1849, to 1850, 2,042.73

Est. Sup'ts. poor orders, 300.00

" Justices " 25.00

Orders drawn Oct. 1850, to 1851, 3,410.33

Superintendents of poor orders, 352.13

Est. Justices " 25.00

Safes for Co. offices, 200.00

Weights and measures, 61.75

Est. losses for rejected taxes, 150.00

Total, \$12,996.09

Resources.

Credit at Aud. Gen., July 1, 1851, \$4,145.92

Balance due from towns, 235.33

Tax voted, Oct. 1848, 1,500.00

" " 1849, 1,500.00

" " 1850, 4,000.00

Town orders in Treasury, 157.12

License moneys, 121.50
Cash in Treasurers hands, 50.00
Balance deficient, 1,286.22

Total, \$12,999.09

We would suggest the propriety of apportioning the amount due from the former township of Norton, to the townships of Spring Lake, Crockery and Ravenna, according to their respective assessments.

We recommend the passage of a resolution, authorizing the Treasurer to pay back to the library fund, all monies taken from it, and placed in the general fund.

Our report is partly based upon estimates and cannot be relied upon as exact, but will not vary much from the truth.

Respectfully submitted by your committee.

List of accounts audited and allowed by the Board of Supervisors, at their annual session, October 13th to 17th, 1851.

In whose favor. | No. Order. | Amount.

Dennis A. Reed, 48 \$17.00

" " 49 51.75

Stephen Hedges, 50 6.00

Russel Gage, 51 50.00

Grand Jurors, Aug. 1851.*

P. Maxfield, 52 3.40

G. Eastman, 53 3.40

W. Streeter, 54 4.12

Joel French, 55 5.32

H. Pennoyer, 56 1.12

Justus Stiles, 57 4.12

Henry Griffin, 58 1.12

Henry L. Warts, 59 1.12

James Barnes, 60 1.12

John W. Barnes, 61 1.12

James H. Perry, 62 1.12

L. W. Beardsley, 63 5.44

Hiram Jennison, 64 5.32

James M. Brown, 65 5.80

James Skeels, 66 6.04

* E. W. Barnes, 67 1.12

A. A. Scott, 68 25.00

Gilbert & Co., 69 16.50

Foster & Parry, 70 3.00

Barns & Angel, 71 10.50

A. S. Bagg, 72 36.50

D. C. Shoemaker, 73 12.00

Richard Clidesdell, 74 12.00

R. D. Herrington, W. B. * 76 12.00

Benjamin Lillie, W. B. 77 12.00

James Skeels, W. B. 78 12.00

Isaac Lowing, 79 9.76

Gilman Chase, 80 4.00

Silvius Waters, 81 9.12

C. B. Clements, 82 12.02

Perley Lawton, 83 4.38

W. W. Kanouse, No. 84 and 86 12.24

L. M. S. Smith, 85 48.00

Geo. Parks, from No. 87, to 91 61.72

L. M. S. Smith, 92 11.50

Gros. Reed, Pros. Att'y, 93 and 94 66.64

A. L. P. Stevens, 95 3.05

Geo. Parks, 96 6.62

S. L. Lowing, 97 11.00

J. L. Streeter, 98 11.40

S. L. Gitchell, 99 12.30

Lorenzo Chubb, 100 11.70

I. V. Harris, 101 10.86

S. L. Bigelow, 102 10.50

Wm. C. Comfort, 103 9.90

H. D. Post, 105 and 107 17.11

Hawks & Bassett, 104 and 106 25.00

E. G. Young, 108 11.70

J. D. Stebbins, 109 9.00

Timothy Fletcher, 110 10.20

G. G. Lovell, 112 5.50

David Jones, 113 1.13

N. H. White, 114 9.00

Wm. Hathaway Jr., 115 9.30

Asa A. Scott, to 120 129.32

Hoyt G. Post, to 124 134.33

Total, \$1,015.55

* Wolf Bounty.

Tabular Statement of votes given in the County of Ottawa for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, at the general election, Nov. 4th A. D. 1851.

For Governor. For Lt. Gov.

Robert McClelland, 9 4 13 9 4 13

Chester, 10 10 20 10 10 20

Crockery, 14 6 20 14 6 20

Georgetown, 12 0 12 12 0 12

Holland, 31 4 35 32 3 35

Jamestown, 8 3 11 8 3 11

Muskegon, no election.

Ottawa, 30 22 52 30 22 52

Polkton, 15 5 20 15 5 20

Ravenna, 10 0 10 10 0 10

Spring Lake, 24 22 46 24 22 46

Tallmadge, 31 14 45 33 4 37

Wright, 26 7 33 26 7 33

Zealand, 57 8 65 57 8 65

Scattering 2 2 10

Total, 277 105 384 280 94 384

We do hereby certify the foregoing to be a correct Tabular Statement of the votes canvassed by the Board of Canvassers, Nov. 11, 1851.

Hoyt G. Post, Clerk of Board of Canvassers.

Henry D. Post, Ch'n of Board of County Canvassers.

Hoyt G. Post, Clerk of Board of County Canvassers.

THE GRAND RIVER TIMES.

HENRY PENNOYER, EDITOR.

GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 19, 1851.

The Grand Jury at the November term of the County Court, was in session four days. Four bills of indictment were found and presented to the Court. John Carey, was indicted for the murder of John Burke, in February last; the prisoner was arraigned and plead not guilty. We understand that John T. Holmes Esq., is counsel for prisoner, and that the Hon. T. B. Church, will assist the prosecution. This trial will probably come off at the next term of the Circuit Court for this County, unless his Honor, Judge MARTIN, can be induced to appoint a special term. Our Jail is small and too full for the health and comfort of the prisoners; consequently a trial should be had at the earliest day possible.

The utter imbecility of the present national administration is strikingly shown in the manner in which the Post Office Department is managed. The very conservative and vexatious construction constantly placed upon the questionable points of the new Post Office law is one illustration. Congress designed to reduce the rates of postage, but Mr. HALL in his hair splitting wisdom so construes it that the postage on a large class of mail matter is increased under the new system. The department is also most vexatiously unwilling to increase mail facilities, we have a case; at least two years ago petitions were circulated for the establishment of a mail route from Allegan to Grand Haven, designed primarily to afford the Holland Colony, the mail facilities absolutely needed by a population of three or four thousand. Under Mr. HOBBS' administration of the contract office the schedule for this route was promptly advertised two years ago, in the "Free Press" and "our friends the Hollanders" rejoiced in the prospect of a weekly horseback mail through their colony. But a change has come, new hands are at the bellows, and although petition after petition has been before the powers that be, they are utterly disregarded, so far as any action for the relief of the petitioners is concerned, and to this day, the Holland Colony has no mail communication direct with the county seat of the county, they complain that their mail facilities are so insufferable that most of their correspondence must be sent by private conveyance as they cannot abide the delays of the public mails.

Is it much wonder that "our friends the Hollanders" put very little faith in the fair promises of the whig party, and give their votes to the Democratic party?

We have learned from a reliable source that the schooner Newbould, is not lost, as reported in our last. The Milwaukee papers first reported the loss of that vessel.

We see it reported in the Detroit papers, that the steamer Buckeye State, was considerably damaged by fire, while lying at the wharf in Buffalo, on the eleventh inst.

The Propeller St. Joseph, arrived at Milwaukee, on the 9th inst., after encountering a very severe gale, near Thunder Bay Island, when she ran upon the rocks, within fifteen rods of the shore, Oct. 29th, in the night time. She was obliged to throw off her deck load which lightened her off.

At the November term of the Ottawa County Court, holden at Grand Haven, on the 12th Nov. A. D. 1851.

The deceased of the Hon. SILAS G. HARRIS, late County Judge of the County of Ottawa, and presiding Judge of this Court, having been suggested by Grosvenor Reed, Prosecuting Attorney of the County, it is ordered by the Court that Grosvenor Reed, Thomas B. Church and John T. Holmes, Attorneys of this Court, be and the same are hereby appointed a committee to prepare and present to the Court resolutions expressive of its feelings upon the aforesaid suggestion.

The committee reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we hold in lively remembrance the virtue and talents of the deceased.

Resolved, That the dignity, impartiality and ability with which the deceased administered his office as Judge of this Court, merited and received the approbation of suitors, counsel and of the whole community, which had in view his judicial career.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the friends and relatives of the deceased, and tender to them this expression of our deep sorrow on account of his sudden and untimely death.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy.

Hoyt G. Post, Clerk of the Court.

By order of the Court.

THE FASTEST YET.—Our crack steamer Mayflower, has just been giving the Buffalonians another taste of her quality. After coming off the dry dock at Buffalo, the other day, on her first trip down, she went by the way of Cleveland, doing the run from Detroit to that city in six hours and fifteen minutes, and after a delay there of half an hour, reached her dock in Buffalo in ten hours and thirty-three minutes; quicker time than ever before made between the two places. The entire trip from this city to Buffalo was made in sixteen hours and forty-eight minutes, with a heavy sea and a head wind a large share of the way. If the New Yorkers will just send their Reindeer through on the canal to Lake Erie, we'll promise to give them a fair field, and beat their "deer" with our Mayflower if possible.

[Det. Free Press.]

Peter McCann, one of the N. Y. volunteers, was stabbed at a ball. Life despaired of.

Rev. Dr. Connel, of the Episcopal Church, Green street, was taken suddenly ill in his pulpit, and died at 6 o'clock.

The following is an extract of a letter, from California, from a son of D. A. A. ENSWORTH, Esq., which was politely handed to the Editors of the Free Press for publication.

GENTLEMEN:—The following is an extract from my son's letter, postmarked at Monterey, California, October 2, 1851. He went to California from Mexico, immediately after the peace with Mexico; some few months since he left there for Texas, and has lately returned to California; his opportunities having been very good for obtaining correct information relative to matters and affairs in that country, I thought their publication might, perhaps, serve as a benefit, and if you think so you may publish them.

Yours, &c.

D. A. A. ENSWORTH.

DETROIT, Nov. 8.
"Our run from Panama, to this city (which was done in 17 days) was delightful; the sea was so smooth, nearly the whole distance, that the motion of the ship was scarcely more than that of a steamboat, in a well indented bay; this was quite pleasant after escaping from the roaring and boiling Atlantic. "Doubtless, you will expect me to give you a synopsis, at least of California news." I might imitate the newspapers, and make up a sheet of startling items for consumption, east of the mountains, such as "Rich discoveries in Golden Run," "Great chunks of gold found at Golden Bluff," "Mechanics wanted, at fifty dollars per day," &c., but I am not a paid newspaper editor, and write for private consumption instead of manufacturing articles for the public, it will be necessary for me to make use of less high sounding captions, and descend from the realms of gold fiction and poetry, to sober truth and reality. Most of the men who are now in California, from interested motives, wish to make the impression abroad that it is for the interest of all—everybody—to come out here. The newspapers (organs of public sentiment here, as well as everywhere else), attempt to spread this impression, and consequently give force to their arguments by detailing "Wonderful discoveries of gold," "Great success of three men in gold Creek," the greater part is fabulous. I would as soon think of reading Don Quixote, in order to become acquainted with the manners of Spain, and Spanish chivalry, as to get at the true state of things in this country by consulting a California newspaper. The romance of California has past—the poetry of the thing is distinct and tangible. The mines, in places, remunerate the miner with eight and ten dollars per day, but in the largest portion of the mining regions he must be content with a remuneration, ranging from two to five dollars per day. Those who have turned their attention to farming have thus found a sure return for their labor and capital, and of late can hire laborers at from fifty to sixty dollars per month. In this neighborhood men can be hired for thirty. Mechanics' wages are about five dollars a day when they can find work. Flour in this city is worth \$6 per cwt. Potatoes from eight to twelve shillings per bushel. Beef in market from eight to ten cents per pound. Eggs one dollar per dozen, &c. &c. All these prices are a long figure under what they stood at one year ago. There is not near as much enthusiasm relative to mining, as formerly, and people seem more contented with other pursuits. Since my return I find that all my friends who have been content with their agricultural pursuits are in possession of a competency, with fair prospects of moderate fortunes, while those who have used their funds in speculations, have generally collapsed. A word as to politics, and I have done. The State election for State officers and members of Congress came off the other day, and although all the returns are not in, still I believe that it is conceded that the Democrats have swept the State. There is a movement on foot, embracing what is called the Southern part of Upper California, to be set off as a territorial government. The line to be some where near, but south of San Francisco, and to make this desire manifest to the General Government, delegates have been appointed, and will soon meet in Convention at Santa Barbary. Those who are from the Southern States are in favor of this move, for they think that the new State would be a slave State. The old Californians (of Spanish and Indian descent) are in favor of it, for the reason that it will give them the political management, for a short time at least, there being but few Americans in this part of the State, for they feel themselves degraded and overshadowed by the mass of Americans that have filled the upper country."

SURE ENOUGH.—The sharp and good natured, though keen-edged wag of the New York Herald, in speaking of the gloomy prospects of the "universal whig party," in view of their final overthrow in several States this fall, and their "hair breadth escapes" in as many others, as well as their disjointed condition so far as their internal harmony and organization are concerned, thus pleasantly asks and answers an important question, after the veritable Yankee fashion:

[Free Press.]

"WHAT ARE THE WHIGS GOING TO DO?—The Whigs are in a bad way. In Ohio and Pennsylvania, where they relied upon Gen. Scott, they have been terribly swamped; in Virginia, where